Environmental Protection Agency

Turbine meter means a flow meter in which a gas or liquid flow rate through the calibrated tube spins a turbine from which the spin rate is detected and calibrated to measure the fluid flow rate.

Vented emissions means intentional or designed releases of CH₄ or CO₂ containing natural gas or hydrocarbon gas (not including stationary combustion flue gas), including process designed flow to the atmosphere through seals or vent pipes, equipment blowdown for maintenance, and direct venting of gas used to power equipment (such as pneumatic devices).

Vertical well means a well bore that is primarily vertical but has some unintentional deviation or one or more intentional deviations to enter one or more subsurface targets that are offset horizontally from the surface location, intercepting the targets either vertically or at an angle.

Well testing venting and flaring means venting and/or flaring of natural gas at the time the production rate of a well is determined for regulatory, commercial, or technical purposes. If well testing is conducted immediately after well completion or workover, then it is considered part of well completion or workover.

[75 FR 74488, Nov. 30, 2010, as amended at 76FR 80590, Dec. 23, 2011]

TABLE W-1A OF SUBPART W OF PART 98—Default Whole Gas Emission FACTORS FOR ONSHORE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION

natural gas production	(scf/hour/ component)		
Eastern U.S.			
Population Emission Factors—All Components, Gas Service ¹			
Valve	0.027		
Connector	0.003		
Open-ended Line	0.061		
Pressure Relief Valve	0.040		
Low Continuous Bleed Pneumatic Device Vents ²	1 39		

High Continuous Bleed Pneumatic Device

Intermittent Bleed Pneumatic Device

Vents².

Vents²

Pt. 98, Subpt. W, Table W-1A

0.01

Onshore petroleum and natural gas production	Emission factor (scf/hour/ component)	
Pneumatic Pumps ³	13.3	
Population Emission Factors—All Components, Light Crude Service 4		
Valve	0.05	
Flange	0.003	
Connector	0.007	
Open-ended Line	0.05	

Population Emission Factors—All Components, Heavy Crude Service 6

Pump

Valve	0.0005
Flange	0.0009
Connector (other)	0.0003
Open-ended Line	0.006
Other ⁵	0.003

Western U.S.

Population Emission Factors—All Components, Gas Service 1

Valve	0.121
Connector	0.017
Open-ended Line	0.031
Pressure Relief Valve	0.193
Low Continuous Bleed Pneumatic Device	
Vents ²	1.39
High Continuous Bleed Pneumatic Device	
Vents ²	37.3
Intermittent Bleed Pneumatic Device	
Vents ²	13.5
Pneumatic Pumps 3	13.3

Population Emission Factors—All Components, Light Crude Service 4

Valve	0.05
Flange	0.003
Connector (other)	0.007
Open-ended Line	0.05
Pump	0.01
Other 5	0.30

Population Emission Factors—All Components, Heavy Crude Service 6

Valve Flange Connector (other)	0.0005 0.0009 0.0003
Open-ended Line	0.006
Other ⁵	0.003

- ¹For multi-phase flow that includes gas, use the gas service emissions factors.

 ² Emission Factor is in units of "sct/hour/device."

 ³ Emission Factor is in units of "sct/hour/pump."

 ⁴ Hydrocarbon liquids greater than or equal to 20°API are considered "light crude."

 ⁵ "Others" category includes instruments, loading arms, pressure relief valves, stuffing boxes, compressor seals, dump lever arms, and vents. lever arms, and vents.

 ⁶Hydrocarbon liquids less than 20°API are considered
- "heavy crude.

[77 FR 51494, Aug. 24, 2012]

Emission factor

37.3

13.5